NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1885.

-THANKS FROM LORD RANDOLPH, THANES FROM LORD RANDOLPH.

London, July 7.—In the House of Commons so-day Sir Michael Hicks-Beach moved that the Government have precedence in the business of the House on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. He deprecated the idea of the motion being regarded as one of confidence in the Government. It was simply proposed and submitted for the convenience of the House, to enable the House to transact the remaining business of the session as quickly as possible. The Government had no desire to screen their policy and actions from criticism, but the main business now should be the subjects of supply and ways and means, which were backward. In addition to the bulget, the Government intended to proceed with the and means, which were backward. In addition to the sudget, the Government intended to proceed with the consideration of the Federal Council bill, the Australia and East India Loan bill, the Irish Educational Endowent bill, and the Secretary for Scotland bill. The Government, the Chancellor said, was also extremely anxies to deal with the important Irish Land Purchase bill, this period of the description of the Green the Crimes The Government did not intend to renew the Crimes act. In regard to this measure Mr. Gladstone had said that the Liberal Government intended to renew cortain that the Liberal Government intended to renew cortain salutary provisions, but the speaker was unaware of the nature of these provisions because he had found no trace whatever of any bill having been prepared by the late Government [Cheers]. The Government, the speaker continued, did not purpose to proceed with the Crofters bill or other contentions bills, but it thought that the Medical Relief Disqualification bill ought to be dealt with soon. Portions of the criminal law amand-

ranted time for their discussion.

Mr. Gladstone supported the motion because he hought that it was desirable speedily to wind up the maties of the session. In regard to foreign olicy, Mr. Gladstone said that he believed it the duty of the late Government to support the present Government in the prosecution of important national aims. The statement was in the main eet that Russia had promised the Zulfikar Pass to Ameer. The Government, Mr. Gladstone said, would the Ameer. The Government had reasonable efforts to bring that question to a settlement. Referring to the Egyptian question, Mr. Gladstone admitted that the Government ought to avoid committing itself, and should be allowed line in which to obtain the fullest and best advice. The juestion of finance was of the first importance to Egypt, and until it was settled nothing could be done. Mr. Gladstone, in connection with Irish affairs, said he regretted that a controversial matter had been introduced in this debate. As a matter of historic justice he mentioned that

fail. If the Government could protect property by means of ordinary law, he wished it godspeed.

Lord Randolph Churchill thanked Mr. Gladstone for his considerate reception of the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Randolph disclaimed on behalf of the Covernment any terroraphility for the

day.

John E. Gorst, Solicitor-General, in an address last night to his constituents, said that he joined the Government hoping that it would preserve an honorable peace and would keep the Army and Navy thorough dicient to secure that object.

CARNARVON WELL RECEIVED. DUBLIN, July 7 .- The Earl of Carnarvon, the

The Irish Times expresses itself as highly satisfied with the policy of the Earl of Carnaryon, the Lord Lieu-tenant, as indicated in his speech in the House of Lords last evening.

The Freeman's Journal says that the Conservative programme as far as it goes is satisfactory at first sight.

UNFRIENDLY BOTH TO ENGLAND AND RUSSIA. LONDON, July 7 .- The Standard this morning prints advices from India in regard to the recent Afghan frontier trouble. The Standard's correspondent asserts that the Ameer of Afghanistan attaches little value to the friendship of either England or Russia. The Ameer considers Lord Dufferin stingy. He had ex-pected from the English representative much larger subsidies of money and arms. The correspondent says that the Ameer in giving arms and food to his subject that the Ameer in giving arms and food to his subjects first exacts the condition that they will fight, it called upon, either the English or the Rassians. A pilgrim from Aighan Turkestan reports that a feeling of extreme dissatisfaction against the Ameer's rule exist among the efficials there. He declares that these officials are ready and willing to join Russia or Isa or Ishak Khan. It is also reported that the Governor of Aighan Turkestan has opened direct negotiations with Russia, and it is asserted that in this course he had the permission of the Ameer; but this is doubted. Large bodies of Russian troops are moving toward Merv and Maimena.

faimena.

A dispatch from Tiffis, by way of St. Petersburg, tates that the Russians are sending field hospitals to

PRINCESS BEATRICE GETS HER DOWER. LONDON, July 7 .- The House of Commons to-day, by 153 to 33, voted a grant of £30,000 to Prin-

DEATES FROM CHOLERA. MADRID, July 7 .- Reports from all points

in Spain in which Cholera exists show that the total number of new cases of cholera yesterday was 1,700 and of deaths from the disease 797.

A STEAMER RUN DOWN AND SUNK. MONTREAL, July 7 .- The steamer Lake Champlain, which left Quebec this evening for this port. Champlain, when left Quebec this evening for this port, has on board the captain and crew of the steamer Dent Helme, which was sunk in a collision off Matane with the Lare Champlain. The accident occurred in a thick fog. When the Dent Holme was first significant she was directly across the bows of the Lake Champian and the Grier was immediately given on the latter vessel to reverse the engines. The other steamer would appear reverse the engines. The character course, and the to have simultaneously changed, her course, and the consequence was that she was struck amidships, the bow of the Lake Champlain cutting a hole in her below the water line. The force of the collision was so slight that the engineer of the Lake Champlain did not feel the shock. At first the serious nature of the accident was not realized. The captain of the Lake Champian, however, continued to stand by the damaged steamer, and soon was called upon to take of her captain and crew, the vessel sinking within forty minutes after being attuck.

LONDON, July 7 .- The July meeting at Carlisie began to-day. The race for the Cumberland Plate was won by R. Craig's five-year-old chestnut horse Blue tevenson's three-year-old brown gelding Londonderry sme in second and H. Hall's five-year-old chestnut mare inster third. There were nice starters. The bet dug was 10 to 1 against Blue Grass, 5 to 2 against Lon-londerry and 7 to 2 against Fairminster.

ANGLO-SAXON UNITY. SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 7.-United States

WHAT THE TORIES WILL DO.

MR. GLADSTONE PROMISES HIS HELP.

MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED AND TO BE DROPPED

MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED AND TO BE DROPPED

THANKS FROM LORD RANDOLPH.

MICHAEL DO.

Mr. Dalley, Acting Colonial Secretary, advocated a universal federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world, as a guarantee of the world's peace and the freedom of mankind. Mr. Dibbs, Colonial Treasurer, suggested that Queen Victoria and President Cleveland exchange visits as the first step in the movement. The Americans present heartily applicated the suggestions.

LOUIS RIEL REMANDED FOR TRIAL. QUAINT INDICTMENT WHICH CHARGES THE DEVIL

WITH INSTIGATING THE REBELLION. REGINA, N. W. T., July 7.—Louis Riel was ormally handed over by the military authorities last vening. Stipendiary Magistrate Richardson read the adictment, consisting of six counts, to Riel, who was re-

evening. Stipendiary Magistrate Richardson read the indictment, consisting of six counts, to Riel, who was remanded till July 20 for trial. Only the escort of officials and counsel for the Crown were present. Riel looked healthy and self-possessed. The following is the text of the first clause of the ladictment:

Sixth day of July, year of our Lord 1885, town of Regins, in the Northwest Territories.

Before Hugh Richardson, esq., one of the stipendiary magistrates of the Northwest Territories exercising criminal jurisdiction under the provisions of the Northwest Territories act of 1880.

Louis Riel, you stand charged on oath before me as follows: The information and complaint of Alexander David Stewart, City of Hamilton, Frevince of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, Chief of Police, taken the sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five, before the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's stipendiary masistrates in and for the said Northwest Territories, Canada, who saith that Louis Riel, being a subject of our Lady the Queen, not regarding the duty of his allegiance, nor having the fear of God in his heart, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil as a false traitor against the said lady our Queen, and wholly withdrawing the allegiance, fidelity and obedience which every true and faithful subject of our said Lady the Queen ought to bear toward our said Lady the Queen of the new toward our said Lady the Queen of the number of the said steward truknown, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, that is to say, with guins, pistols, bayonets and other weapons, being then unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously and make war against the said Lady our Queen and within this realm, and did then maliciously and traitorously and tempt and endeavor by force and arms to subvert and destroy the Constitution and Government of this realm as by law established, and deprive and depose the said Lady our Queen from the sayis, honor and sindly name of the Imperial Crown of this realm,

The other clauses are a repetition of this one, with the

THE ATTACK ON THE FRENCH IN ANAM. SERIOUS CAMPAIGN.

Paris, July 7 .- The officials of the paval and military departments are making active preparations for a serious campaign in Anam. It is considered probable that Regent Thuang, who organized the attack reinforcements, and from there will direct movement to harass the French. The surrender and punishmen Heavy fighting is thought to be inevitable.

General de Courcy telegraphs under date of last even-

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE'S CRUSADE.

day prints an addition to its articles begun yesterday exposing the growth of immorality. The St. James's ssued from a public press or seen in a public print. The pockstalls controlled by the firm of which William

mous.

In the House of Cosmons last evening George
Augustus Bentinck asked Sir Richard Asseton Cross
the Home Secretary, whether means exist by which te
prosecute criminally the authors and publishers of the

prosecute criminally the authors and particles.

The Home Secretary replied that The Gazette could be prosecuted by indictment in the usual way.

The Globe says it understands the crown lawyers recommend that the publishers of The Pall Mail Gazette be

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD SCEHME.

d'Hauterive, of Paris, has returned from Ottawa, where he has been negotiating with the Government in regard to an annual subsidy for the proposed railroad in Nova Scotla between Oxford and Louisburg, known as the "Montreal and European Short Line," of which Dr. Norvin Green, of New-York, is president, and in which Brastus Wiman, of Dun, Wiman & Co., and several members of the Dominion Parliament from Nova Scotia are interested Viscomte d'Hauterive's assistant, Mr. Hamper, a railway financial agent of Berliu, is now in

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

AN AMERICAN DYING IN CORK.—Leve Wallis, of Boston, who arrived in Cork on Sunday, died resterday of heart disease.

PROBABLE LOSS OF A SHIP.—Advices from Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, say that wrockage has been washed ashore which indicates the loss, with her crew, of the British ship Yarra Yarra, Captain Earl, which left Portland, Ore., on February 2, for Queeustown.

TRADE RETURNS FOR JUNE.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports for the month of June, as compared with last year, increased £490,000, and that the exports last month decreased £930,000, as compared with June, 1884.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, July 7.—The contest of the Duke of Cumberland for the throne of the Duke of Brunswick has led Prince Bismarck to prepare a bill which will provide for the exclusion of foreign-born heirs to the right of succession to the Greman thrones.

Paris, July 7.—A duel with swords has been fought by M. Ducland, a Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Ruihiere, a journalist connected with a Bonapartist paper. M. Ruihiere was seriously wounded.

ZURICH, July 7.—Captain Schaaf, of the Salvation Army, has been arrested shd fined for an infringement of the law which prohibits incetings of the Salvation Army and the hawking of books by the Salvationists. He is a Prussian subject. At Hottingen members of the Salvation Army attempted to hold a meeting, but were dispersed by the police.

PROPER END OF A NOIORIOUS RUFFIAN. PHILADELPHIA, July 7 (Special) .- James Kane, who was hanged this morning in Moyamensing Prison, was long a notorious character. He was hanged for shooting his brother on Sunday night, January 11. In 1872 he was sentenced for seven years for man-In 1872 he was sentenced for seven years for man-siaughter, having in a quarrei stabbed James Dougherty to death. Soon after getting out of Jall ke was charged with passing counterfeit money, and was under ball for this when he killed his brother. Kane professed to have been converted during his sontinuent. He made no speech on the gallows, but requested that the authori-ties would not allow his body to be exposed to the sight of any of his old friends. Taylor, who is to be hanged on July 17 for the murder of M. F. Doran, is in the same prison, and while they were taking Kane to the gallows he ran about his cell like a madman.

A BANQUET TO JUDGE STALLO. cancinnati, July 7.—The Ohio Club (Demo-cratic), the Revenue Reform Club, and a Citizen's Com-mittee gave a banquet to-night to J. B. Stallo, who soon goes as Minister to Italy. Judge Sage of the United States District Court presided, and Governor Hoadly served as toast master. CINCINNATI, July 7 .- The Ohio Club (Demo-

TWO ADVERTISEMENTS MAKE TROUBLE. PHILADELPHIA, July 7 (Special).—In this morning's Times appeared the following advertisement:
WANTED—A pug dog, imported breed. Apply at once. as applicant is going out of town. Dogs must be protuced to applicant at 9 a. m., July 7, 1885, Room No. 22,

Room No. 22 is occupied by J. N. Teitzel, a New-York lawyer, and his wife. Mr. Teitzel came to Philadelphia Jesterday with H. Carscallen, one of the Canadian coun-

sel of Major Phipps. He did not want a dog, but a variety of dogs were brought to him. There was confusion in the hotel and the clerks were excited. It was afterward learned that there was also an adve

A maiden, disposed to matrimony, handsome and complished. Send card and photograph to Room No Girard Houge, immediately. J. B. 25 has not been learned who inserted the cards.

THE FIRE RECORD.

INSURANCE ON TOBACCO LOSSES. Madison, Wis., July 7.—The following is

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

UTICA, N. Y., July 7 .- A rocket struck into the loading department of the Remington Armory at Hion yesterday, which destroyed that structure and cartridges worth \$5,000. The fire extended to the main building damaging the upper rooms, machinery and sewing machine stock \$25,000. All the losses are

Eric County, occupied by E. J. Nawman & Co., was burned this morning, together with 2,919 barrels of lour. The loss is about \$18,000, covered by insurance. Pirrsning, July 7.-A dispatch from Meadville, Penn.,

REMARKABLE BANKING SYSTEM. THE SHACKAMAXON CONSPIRACY-THE SEVERAL

BUMMS AND MILLIGAN HELD.

MR. HENLEY'S MEXICAN CITIZENSHIP. A LETTER WHICH THROWS SOME LIGHT UPON THIS CHAPTER OF HIS HISTORY.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.- There will be published here in a few days a letter from Barclay Henley to John F Mason, Provost Marshal-General of California John F. Mason, Provost Marshal-General of California, written on February 7, 1865, in which Henley acknowledges the fact that he had applied for and received naturalization papers as a Mexican citizen, a fact which induced him to write the letter. Henley wrote a long letter giving all the details and reasons why he had become a Mexi-can citizen. He expected to receive a large tract of land

can citizen. He expected to receive a large tract of land and establish coffee and tobacco plantations. The chief paragraph of the letter is as follows:

Mr. Gwin in conjunction with Marquis De Monthelon, French Ambassator in Mexico, also gave me other information of Northern Mexico assuring me of French protection and giving a promise of permanent government in that country. These assurances together with the natural inducements held out by the country determined me to take up my abode there. In pursuance of which I applied to the Mexican Government for letters of naturalization, which were duly sent to me. The evidence of which fact being now in the hands of the Freach Consul General in this city to whom you are hereby referred.

This letter is the drst acknowledgement Mr. Henley

you are hereby referred.

This letter is the first acknowldgement Mr. Henley ever made public of the fact of his naturalization in Mexico, which was dog up in Mexican archives by THE TRIBUNE. This letter is attested as genuine by John Tweedale, Chief Clerk of War Department at Washington, in an affi-Clerk of War Department at Washington, in an am-davit. As Henley is a prominent candidate for United States Senator from this State this will kill him politi-cally in California and will be valuable aid to a Congres-sional investigation into his case next winter. Henley cannot deny this as a campaign ile manufactured by his

SALT LAKE CITY, July 7 .- The Descret News, church organ, said last night in an editorial article : The Mormon people have no reason for engaging in expressions of joy under the existing circumstances, being denied the commonest rights of man, and seeing that toward them there is a repetition of the wrongs which caused the fathers of the common country to throw off the parent Government. More than this, the unwarrantable inflictions heaped upon the Latter Day Saints are in some of their aspects much more severe and tyrannical than those under which the fathers severe and tyrannical than those under which the fathers of the Nation groaned. Because of the lamentable disregard of fundamental principles of this grand republic, the grief of a portion of its people was expressed by the nation's insignia of mourning—the nation's flag at half-mast—placed upon some public buildings. This drooting appearance of the national custom occasioned some surprise and considerable feeling. The American standard was placed at half-mast because the fundamental principles upon which this great Government was built were being assassinated by some of those who should be most interested in their preservation. It was a symptom of loyalty to constitutional principles, and because we were sorry at their being dragged in the mire of tyranny."

were sorry at their being day charged with hav-tyranny."
Robert Swain was arrested to-day charged with hav-ing three wives, two of them being sisters. These two freely told the facts. He was held in \$1,500 bonds and the women in \$200 as witnesses. Robert Morris was also arrested to-day charged with the same crime. He waived examination and was held in \$1,500 bonds.

MARVELLOUS CURE OF AN INVALID.

Boston, July 7 (Special) .- Mrs. Barron, wife of W. W. Barron, who is employed at the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company's foundry, was taken sick with picurisy and peuralgia eighteen years ago, succeeded by other troubles. Until a week ago she did not walk a step, being helpless and confined to a bed or chair. One limb was partly paralyzed and without sensation. On Saturday she fell headlong to the floor in attempting to move from one chair to another. That evening she began walking a little and has impreved every day since. MOB LAW IN CLEVELAND.

RIOT OF STRIKING IRON MILL WORKERS.

DOORS BATTERED IN AND FACTORIES FORCED TO CLOSE-PRESIDENT BROWN BEATEN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, July 7 .-. The quiet of the early m ng hours in the vicinity of the Cleveland Rolling Mill cave an assurance of peace that was rudely dispelled later in the day. A number of Poles guarded the apork. About 8 o'clock a number of strange workmen walking along Broadway carrying bundles and satche e-cited the suspicions of the Poles, but they were alvicinity of the company's offices pursued by several in-furiated Poles with drawn knives; he was too fleet to themselves when two policemen appeared. What the trouble was could not be made out from the unintelligible speech of the foreigners. At 9 o'clock more than a thousand Poles and Bohemians assmbled in Ackley ave, and were addressed by several speakers who advised them to compel the closing of the H. a.P. Mail Factory and the Union Screw Works. As a result of the meeting the men marched through Broadway and Wilson, Woodland and Case aves. to the H. P. Mail Factory at Case-ave, and King-st, Here about 350 persons are employed, many of them girls and boys. mob entered the building and informed the super atendent that five minutes would be allowed to stop the engine and ten minutes more to enable the emand Payne aves., the location of the Union Serev

found the establishment prepared to receive them. The office was closed, and every door in the building. exterior and interior, as well as the gates in the fence were locked. The strikers surrounded the building and held a consultation. There was diversity of opinion a 300 employes, of whom 175 were boys and girls, and all were satisfied with their wages and willing to from the windows and cheered. The boys were ex-cited also, and some of them, anxious to see the fun, dropped from the second-story windows. At length a

eited also, and some of them, auxious to see the fun, dropped from the second-story windows. At length a rush was made upon the south gate which was battered down and tae mob poured into the yard; a strong door delayed them for a moment; it yielded to blows from heavy timbers and the strikers were in the building. Here they were confronted by Fayetie Brown, president of the company. The advance guard of the strikers fell upon him, beat him with clubs about the arms and body and threw I im aside. A carriage was called and the injured man was conveyed to his home at No. 503 fenciled-ave.

When it was seen that further resistance was useless all the doors were opened and the strikers made their way to all parts of the building. For a few minute sterrible confusion prevaled; one man refused to leave his work and was felled to the floor by a blow from a brawny striker; screaming girls were roughly dragged from the rooms and down the stairway; outside the buildings mothers whose daughters were employed in the works, ran about, solbling and calling upon their children whom they imagined were being killed; several of the girls faiated and were being killed; several of the girls faiated and were with dimently carried down the stairway, which was crowded with a meb of brutal, velling men. Aggic Lewis, Anne Geldrick, and Miss Hogan were the most seriously affected, and were cared for by a neighboring physician. When the building had been emptied a mass-meeting was held on the spot and more inflammatory addresses were made. At the close of the meeting the mob returned to the Tenth Ward and disbanded.

While the rioting was in progress only two policemen were trying to strike him with their clubs, and final the riot. None of his bones had been broken, but terrible braises were found on his body and his left arm was entirely helploss; he said that no less than 500 men were trying to strike him with their clubs, and final the most certainly have been murdered but for the intervention of one of the strikers who pleaded with ni

known as the receiver of the Youngstown iron arm of Brown, Bonnell & Co.

When the news of the riotous action of the mob was received down-town the officials of the interested companies and others called on Mayor Gardner and requested that he take some action to prevent further destruction of property and violence to working people who are satisfied with their wages. The Mayor promised all assistance in his power.

Contractor Peter Daley called at the Central Station to-day and demanded protection for his men, who, he said, were prevenied by the strikers from unloading from ore from the Thomas Gawne and other boats. The ore is consigned to the Cleveland Rolling Mill

Another meeting of strikers, attended by 1,500 per-sons, was held in the Eighteenth Ward this evening. An lacklent occurred previous to the meeting showing clearly the emboldened spirit of the men. One Churchill, who has been sinking a gas well in the wire mili who has been sinking a gas well in the wire min yard, applied to the assembled strikers for permission to put four men at work on the well, as he expended a considerable sum in the purchase of ropes and apparatus, which he would lose by the action of the elements unless he were permitted to continue at work. Not only was this denied, but Churchill was driven from the premises under threat of personal violence. Speakers addressed the meeting in various languages. The men were encouraged to hold out as the plate mill had pressing orders and the company must soon yield. To-night twenty-eight men of the various artillery and infantry companles of the city were detailed to guard the armories against any effort of the strikers to rob them of their stores of arms. Mayor Gardner is severely censured for not fraily meeting the trouble in its incipency. The newspapers were waited upon this afternoon by a committee of strikers, who demanded that they support the cause of the workmen. Six thousand persons have been deprived of employment by the strike.

STREET CARS RUNNING IN THE LAKE CITY. STRIKERS ASK FOR AN ARBITRATION-TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, July 7.—The street car strike proceeded to-day, without any of the exciting incidents of the preceding two days. It was thought that the rioting late yesterday afternoon might deter the company from running out its cars to-day, but this did not prove to be the case, as the cars appeared as usual on four of the lines, Madison, Randolph, Lake and Van Buren, and the few which were run were well patronized. One disturbance was reported, but it was not verified and the cars went into the barns this evening without even the emblance of an attack by the mob. This was due largely to the fact that early in the day a committee of the strikers called upon the president of the company,
J. Russell Jones, and the word went round that a compromise had been effected. This was partially con-

"The president of the Conductors and Drivers' As sociation informed me yesterday by letter that they had agreed to submit our differences to arbitration. I replied by letter that the idea of arbitrating a question of whether we had the right to discharge employes whenever we no longer needed their services had never been
considered by me for a moment, and I added, 'Why not
drop in and see me!' This morning he came, accompanied by one of the discharged men, to see me. The
position I took was that I would not consent to arbitrate or compromise so long as the strike continued, but
if the men saw it to resume work (all except the discharged men), I would as soon as all our cars were in
their places investigate the cause of their discharge, or
permit any three disinterested men to do so, and if
u on investigation, it turned out that any of them had
been discharged for such violation of rules or negligence of duty as would fairly merit their discharge,
they would never be reinstated, and that otherwise they
would." whether we had the right to discharge employes when-

they would never be reinstated, and that otherwise they would."

It is given out that this proposition will be accepted by the strikers, and it is expected that the cars will begin running as usual to-morrow morning. It was announced to-day that the company would sue the city for damages, owing to the failure of the Mayor to extend proper protection, but this is discredited in view of the termination of the strike.

The eight men arrested for participation in the attack upon the street cars yesterday afternoon were arraigned before a justice of the peace this forenoon, and their cases, continued until July 16. James Kennedy, who is charged with having made the murderous assault upon the injured conductor, Chaffee, was held in

\$1,000 bail until July 11. The city officials express the view that the strike is ended. Only one case of violence has been reported to-day. A Van Burenst, car was smashed on the corner of Robey-st. The driver was badly beaten. The conductor ran away.

SPORADIC CHOLERA AMONG STRIKERS.

TOLEDO, July 7.—About fifty Poles implicated in the riot of June 28 have been shut up in the city prison since the occurrence. The prison is badly ventilated, and two and three men have been placed in

GIVING A BAD CHECK FOR DIAMONDS. SUCCESSFUL SWINDLE OF A MAIDEN LANE JEWELRY

A handsome young man, with dark hair, a A handsome young man, with dark hair, a smooth face and a glib tongue, went into the jeweiry store of Doughty & Company, No. 23 Maiden-lane, on June 27, and selected two diamonds weighing 1½ carats each, and a lady's watch and chain. The value of the articles was \$455. He asked that they should be sent to his rooms the house in Ninth-st. he met the young man, who said that his brother was not at home; that he had worthless. The case was reported to Inspector Byrnes. turned it over to Detectives Cosgrove Hickey. Cosgrove thought that he mized the work of George Livingston. On Monday night the two detectives were standing at Livingston came along the street and was arrested. He denied that he had taken the diamonds or passed the

Headquarters and identified Livingston as did also the woman who had rented him the room at No. 39 West woman who had rented him the room at No. 39 West Ninth-st. The prisoner was taken to the Jefforson Market Police Court and remanded. The detectives asked him last night what had become of the jeweiry. He said that if they would take him out he would show them where he had pawned it. They agreed to do so, and with hand-out on his wrists he led them to the pawn sinop of M. S. Madigan, No. 557 Second-ave., where the stones, watch and chain were sount. They had been pawned for \$47 in the name of James W. Baldwin. Livingston said that he had exected to sell the jeweiry for \$150 or \$200.

Livingston is twenty-four years old and began his career as a swindler in 1880. He has been engaged in various operations and was at one time in the Ward's Island Insane Asylum for three months. Later he was sent to the Einita Reformatory for attempting to swindle Tiffany. He was released from that institution on parole last March.

ANGERED AT BEING CALLED A LIAR-A FIGHT IN A COURT ROOM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, July 7 .- Charles J. Bonaparte, ecretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of was extracted from the conversation by either party, and finally Rhodes remarked to no one in particular as turned away: "Ob, it's just like one of Bonaparte's tricks."

"Come now Rhodes," replied Mr. Bonaparte in a halflocular way, "You know that you frightened that old woman into signing that mortgage in your favor."
"You are a liar!" retorted Mr. Rhodes with much pre

and planted his fist squarely on Mr. Rhodes's nose. Then a newspaper man tried to interfere, but Rhodes's blood them. Both gentlemen invested in raw beef and re-tired to their offices. Time and the beef soon served to cool down their anger and their bruises and they apolo-gized. The court was not in session at the time of the night.

GENERAL GRANT HAS AN EASY DAY. third week of General Grant's life on the mountain. When Doctor Douglas went to the cottage between 8 and 9 o'clock to prepare the patient for bed, the latter wrote: "I have had an easy day indeed. For the last half hour my mouth has feit very free from mucus."
"Does this foggy, close weather stop up your throat?"

asked Doctor Douglas.
"I think it does stuff me up," replied the General, "but I have escaped the ill effects the last two days, owing to the close attendance and constant treatment I

The sick man had little cocaine on Monday and none at all to-day, but as he was retiring to-night, the physician asked if he would have some applied. The General declined it, and then wrote as follows: "These have been two days when I took no cocaine, though I needed it more than usual. I think it better not to take it, however, because the injury done by it will be fed and kept up. The benefit is but for a short time, and unless repeated does only temporary good—very temporary."

By his reference to "injury done" by the cocaine the General meant to indicate the tendency of this drug to impair the vocal powers and destroy the voice. Dr. Douglas at 10 o'clock said that he could see no reason why the General should not pass a comfortable night.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- The liberal contributton of Professor John Tyndall for the endowment of a scholarship in the University of Pennsylvania was formally received this morning and the deed of trust ordered to be executed at the meeting of the trustees of the institution. The deed of trust sets forth that the donor determined to devote the proceeds of a series of icctures delivered in this country in 1872 and 1873 to the education of young men who had evinced decided talents in physics. By judicious investment of the sum act apart for the purpose the fund increased to \$32,400, of which the University of Pennsylvania receives one-third. formally received this morning and the deed of trust

PROPERTY LEFT BY STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. CHICAGO, July 7.—Judge Shepard has given a decree in the case of Mrs. Adele C. Williams, widow of Stephen A. Douglas, and Robert and Stephen A. Doug-las against the University of Chicago, N. R. Fairbank has against the University of Chicago, N. R. Fairbank and O. W. Barrett. The suit was brought to recover title to the university property and lands. The university and its trustees are ordered to convey the premises to the complainants, and in the default after tendays from the entry of the decree, H. T. Steele, Masier in Chancery, is ordered to make a conveyance of the

JOSEPH C. MACKIN SENTENCED. CHICAGO, July 7.-The motion for a new trial in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, charged with per-jury in connection with the election frauds in the Eighteenth Ward, was this morning oversuled by Judge Moran, and Mackin was sentenced to five years in the State Penitentiary. A stay of proceedings for fifteen days was granted.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

INSURANCE CIRCLES MUCH EXERCISED.

BOSTON, July 7.—Much feeling is manifested in insurance circles on account of the proposed action of the New-Hampshire Legislature in the passage of the valued policy and other bills affecting insurance companies. Out of the fifty-eight companies there forty-eight have already informed their agents that if these bills become law they will withdraw from the State and many companies will at once cancel existing policies.

DECISION IN A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.
PITTSBURG, July 7.—Judge Balley rendered a desision in the contestod election case of Morrison Foster against Hugh MeNeill, state Senator from the Forty-second District. The decision was in favor of Foster, whe was declared to be elected by 117 majority. The election was held in 1882.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR COLORED WOMEN.

held in 1882.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR COLORED WOMEN.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Bond affirmed the decree of the lower court, awaring to three colored women damages of \$100 each for having been excluded from first-class sleeping apartments on the steamer Sue, on the Chesapeake, after they had purchased first-class tickets.

TWO SILLY GIRLS TAKE LAUDANUM.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., July 7.—Martha Hatledge and Tracie Wright, age sixteen, took laudanum last night by agreement, because Mrs. Hatledge would not permit Martha to go to a pionic. The latter servet recover.

STRANDED IN A DENSE FOG.

UNHAPPY PASSENGERS ON THE COLUMBIA

The Columbia, of the Knickerbocker Ster

hungry, proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as possible. The band was brought down to the lower deck where a few indulged in dancing, but the majority of the passengers gave way to their feelings and said hard words. Captain Holden assured them that there was no immediate Canger, and did all in his power to make them as comfortable as their troubled minds would permit.

the passengers sent up three rousing cheers and cau-tioned them to hurry back and tow the Canarsie best

PROBABLE WIFE MURDER IN JERSEY CITY. Another murderous affray occurred last night

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

REPORTED NEGOTIATIONS NOT PENDING. Wall Street in the last few days has again been treated to the rumors and quiet "points" current some time ago regarding a probable harmogizing of the relations between the New-York Central and the West Shore Railroads. The versions now given out are to the effect that negotiations are being sarridd en looking to a settlement between the Central and the West Shore and the Pennsylvania, by when Mr. Vanderbitt is to acquire control of the West Shore and in return surrender the control of the South Pennsylvania to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Nothing corroborative in the least degree can be learned respecting the rumors. On the contrary, it is understood that no negotiations of any official kind are pending between the New-York Central and either the West Shore or the Pennsylvania. In addition, it may be stated on high authority that neither the officers of the Central nor Mr. Vanderbilt is interested in any unofficial mogotiations of the same character. It is believed that if any foundation exists for the rumors the "negotiations" are on a par with those voluntarily undertaken by prominent stock operators a short time ago to secure an "Immediate restoration of rates." It is also believed that speculative ends are being served more by the stories than any real approach to an adjustment of the strunk line complications. Wall Street in the last few days has again

SEEKING TO PROTECT EQUIPMENT BONDS. At a meeting of the holders of the car trust ertificates of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis

certificates of the New-York, Chicago and St. Issue, (Nickel Plate) Railway Company yesterday, which was called by the trustees, about three-fourths of the total issue of \$4,000,000 were represented. A committee, consisting of Henry A. Y. Post, of Post, Martin. & Co.; George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, and William H. Male, president of the Union National Bank, was appointed with full power to protect the interests of the bondholders. The committee met afterward and employed counsel.

QUARRELLING PARTNERS IN COURT.

QUARRELLING PARTNERS IN COURT.

Henry F. Davis is the president of the Davis
Quilting Frame Company, at No. 486 Broadway. Kelly
Girrin is secretary and treasurer of the company, and J.
H. Cox is the general manager. Davis owin \$65,000 of
the capital stock of the company, and Girrin and Cox
caen own \$5,000. There has been trouble between the
officers, and at a meeting yeaterday Girrin and Cox
passed a resolution, against the protest of Davis, providing for the payment of an expert, who had been examining the books of the company, and who, as alleged, had
discovered a discrepancy of from \$8,000 to \$1,000. A
resolution to adjourn was also objected to by Davis, but
being overruled he became greatiy excited, and puiling
out a pistol threatened to shoot Girris. Policeman Donohue arrested Davis, and he was taken before Justice
Ford, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and held for
trial. Bail was fixed at \$500, and was furnished.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 (Special).—The last of the National Encampment troops departed to-cay, Captain Davis, of the Lomax Rifles, declared that his command had not received the \$2,000 advertised for the third infantry prize. Captain Amerine, of the Montgomery Grays, likewise stated that he thad not received the amount of the second prize, \$3,000. The West Park grass and lawns are partly destroyed, trees stripped of bark, and debris and garbase are strewed everywhere. The quarters of the United States troops are much better, having been cleaned up by the troops, and only show the wear of grass. LAST OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.